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### PRECEDENTS AGAINST REORGANIZING. REPUBLICANS RESISTING ANY CHANGE IN THE

SENATE STAFF. Washington, March 19 (Special).-The declared intention of the Republican Senators to oppose a change in the executive and clerical force of the Senate at present special session is grounded on precedents which the majority cannot ignore without convicting themselves of grave inconsistency and extraordinary and unseemly haste to grasp the spolls of office. executive force of the Senate is in no way protected by civil service rules, yet, in accordance with the traditions of that body, changes in the more important offices have never been without deliberation and ample

Since the first session of the Senate in 1789 ther have been but nine secretaries elected, the average term of office being thus over eleven years, and many of the secretaries served continuously until death or voluntary retirement. In the same period but twelve men have filled the post of sergeant at arms, so that both offices might well be considered as above the partisan preferment consequent on every change in the control of the Senate. Even if these two important places are to be control of the senate. ant places are to be counted as among the ordinary spoils of office there is an unwritten rule of the Senate that forbids the parcelling out of them at a special session called simply for the approval of Presidential appointments. The Senate force has never been reorganized at such a session, and the breach of custom involved in an attempt to oust the present officers now will be justly and properly re sented by the Republican minority.

Apart from the fact that precedent stands in the way of a partition of the Senate offices at this tifie, there are other sound reasons why the proposed reorganization should be resisted. The Senate rell is now short by four members, three of them Republicans, and one a Democrat. Relying on an observance of the usual custom, Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania. went to Florida early this month without qualifying for his new term, and his name is consequently not Mr. Allen. of Washington; Mr. Mantle, of Montana, and Mr. Peckwith, of Wyoming, all appointees by Governors because of the failure of three State Legislatures to elect, will not be admitted to the Senate until the Committee on Privfleges and Elections has settled the question whether such appointments are regular and constitutiona Besides, among the forty-three Senators who will make up the reduced quorum which is to turn out the present Senate force, is Mr. Martin, of Kansas title to his place is far from satisfactory, and will doubtless be subject to an earnest contest. the list of Democratic votes to be used to displace the Secretary and the Sergeant-at-Arms with such

Secretary and the Sergeant-at-Arms with such unseemly haste, is to be found also that of Senator
Roach, of North Dakota, whose official position alone
is supposed to shield him from prosecution for defalcations committed here in Washington before his
city into North Dakota politics.

The Republican Senators lock with a good deal
of disfavor on the employment of these votes to
displace from office callant Union soldiers like Secretary McCook and Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine, and they
are confident that they will have the full support
and sympathy of the party and the public in resenting
the indecent raid proposed to be made under these
discumstances on the present efficient and deserving
Senate force.

## TURKISH ASSAULTS ON MISSIONARIES.

OFFICIALS CHARGED WITH TAMPERING WITH THE MAIL OF MINISTER THOMPSON. Washington, March 10.-Several representatives

the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions visited Washington last week. They camfrom the Boston headquarters of the Board, and had several interviews with Josiah Quincy, the acting Pirst Assistant Secretary of State. The visitors wer Dr. S. Judson Smith, jr., Secretary for Foreign Mis-sions; Dr. Edwin Webb, of the Presidential Committee, and the Rev. C. C. Tracy, a missionary, whose station is at Marzovan, Turkey. They told Mr. Quincy that Turkish officials interfered with the correspondence of the American missionaries in that country; that the missionaries were subjected to much ill-treatment by the natives, who were not restrained by the au thorities, and that messages from United States Min ster Thompson to the State Department in Washington had never reached their destination, from which fac the Minister Inferred that his mail was tampered Their statements were so positive that in vestigation of the records of the Department was or dered to determine whether or not the correspondence on file substantiated the assertions. This investigais not yet completed, but it is understood that the allegations made by Messrs. Smith, Tracy and Webb will be shown to be fully sustained.

The question of dealing with the relations growing out of the presence of missionaries in Turkey has always been a perplexing one to the officials of the Department. The missionaries have a legal right to a domicile in the Ottoman Empire, evident that they are unwelcome guests. Their relations with the Armenians, who are more or less en gaged in political movements against the existing authority, do not tend to commend them to the good will of the Turks. The consequence is that the cor respondence between the Governments of the two countries, to a great extent, is devoted to a discr countries, to a great extent, is devoted to a discussion of complaints by missionaries of assault and other ill-treatment. It had been hoped that a better condition of things would be reached within the last year. The Porte made prompt reparation for the destruction of the school property of an American missionary named Bartlett, a gratifying doparture from the ordinarily dilatory course of dealing with these matters. But more recent developments, as intimated, show a serious condition of affairs.

## A GIFT FROM MME. SCHLIEMANN.

Washington, March 19.-Truxton Beale, United States Minister to Greece, Rumania and Servia, has informed the State Department that Mme. Schliemann, widow of Dr. Schliemann, the famous explorer of the ruins of ancient cities, has determined to pr sent to the United States National Museum a portion of the relics uncarthed at Troy by her late husband. Hr. Beale gives no intimation of the size of the collection to be sent to Washington, but says its value will be apparent on inspection.

## A MEMORIAL CHURCH AT ANTIETAM.

Beltimore, March 19 (Special).-The new Holy Tilnfty Evangelical Lutheran Church at Sharpsburg, Md. close to the field of Antietam, now nearly completed will be a beautiful memorial to the Union soldiers who fell in that battle. The edifice is of brick and stone, sixty-two by forty-three feet, with a spire ninety-six feet bigh, and will be ready for dedication before Memorial Day. Survivors of a number of Union regiments have contributed to the building For eighty years before the Civil War the old Lutherar church stord on the outskirts of the town. It was shattered and rained by the shells at the battle of Antietam. For six months it was used as an emergency hospital. After the war it was repaired, but became so insecure that several years ago it was tora down, and, as the congregation is poor, the assistance of Union veterans was solicited, and cheerfully given.

## WORKING FOR TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.

The Collegiate Reformed Church, at Fifth-ave, and Forty-eighth-st., was filled last night with a congre gation which was interested in the work of improving the religious and social condition of the negro in the B. T. Washington, president of the Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, gave an address showing the good work done by that institution, which is an offshoot of Hampton, among the colored people in the "black selt." Eleven years ago it started with one teacher belt." Eleven years ago it started with one teacher and thirty students; to-day there are thirty-two officers and teachers and five hundred students. Every man and woman is educated both intellectually and in the everyday work of life, especially in farming. The institute has already 400 acres of land under cultivation, which helps to support it considerably. Money is needed to give to the negro a knowledge of thrift and morality, and this institute is doing all that it can in this direction. Those who are interested in the matter can write to Mr. Washington, in care of the Fifth Avenue Bank.

WANT TO OFFER \$100,000 FOR THE PRIZE FIGHT banker of this city, and Cyrus Wellington, a prominul lawyer, will to-morrow ask the Chamber of Commerce to sanction the offer of a purse of \$100,000 to bring the Corbett-Mitchell fight to St. Paul. St. Paul, March 19 (Special) .- Joan S. Prince, a wealthy

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A charming suburban home, only thirty-five minutes from fhirty-fourth Street Ferry, on North (Sound) Side of Long Island. Residence of fourteen rooms, one-half mile from railroad station, on bluff, well shaled by stately trees of great variety stands seventy-five feet above bay, commanding view of wide expanse of water, distant hills and undulating country. Fine roads and leautiful country scenery in every direction. Has nice beach for bathing and a long, substantial

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airplus, its dividend to policy-holders. It asks attention to its economy of management and the consequent low cost of insurance.

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# E. L. MONTGOMERY IN TO STAY.

HE IS MAKING AN EARNEST FIGHT IN THE

IXTH SENATE DISTRICT. Articles appeared in some of the Democratic newspapers last week calculated to convey the idea that Edward Lea Montgomery, Republican candidate for Senator in the IXth District, had practically with-drawn from the contest. There is no truth whatever such reports. Mr. Montgomery has no ties of retiring, nor has he ever entertained the thought since his nomination. He accepted the honor in good faith, knowing perfectly well he had a tremendous hearty support as he expected in certain quarters, but he is not cast down in consequence of this, nor does he believe that it has seriously impaired his



EDWARD L. MONTGOMERY.

"I did not," he said, in discussing the subject ye nomination, but I did expect to make a good fight that Mr. Hagan received. I believe that I shall do so. I expect that this tremendous feeling that has been aroused against Tammany Hall and the Demo cratic State machine will find expression in my ca vass and result in a gain of hundreds of votes for me. The anti-Snappers and Independents and antipeople throughout the district cannot fail to see that this fight that I have undertaken gives them an opportunity to show their strength, and from th assurances that have been given me I believe that they will not miss the opportunity. I know it is difficult to arouse interest in such a one-sided con test as people suppose this to be, but things have changed materially in the politics of this State since Mr. Hagan's election, and I look forward with great

There are one or two points regarding this election about which, it is possible, there may be some condiston in the minds of voters. First, as to the boundaries of the IXth Senate District. It includes all of the XIIth, XIVth, XXth and XXIId Assembly districts, and part of the Xth, XVIth and XXIVth As sembly districts, but it will be more intelligible to th average reader to say that the territory extends from Fourteenth to Eighty-sixth st., and from Third-ave. to the East River. Any voter who registered last fall and who lives within these boundaries has the right to vote for Mr. Montgomery, or his opponent, Mr. Conning ham, to-morrow. The registration held for this par those who had changed their residences since last fall, and to give new arrivals in the district a chance to vote. Mr. Canningham, the wealthy contractor whom Tammany Hall has named to succeed Mr. Hagan, is not making a special effort in his own behalf, relying upon a big Democratic vote to carry him safely through to victory. But the vig rous efforts which Mr. Montgomery is putting forth may give his opponent a surprise. Mr. Montgomery is believed to be a much stronger candidate than Mr. Hagan's opponent Mr. Pools, and their residences since last to destroy present goods endancered by contactons described while in the discharge of dury he retired on half pay; prohibiting the sweather's which Mr. Montgomery is putting forth may give his opponent a surprise. Mr. Montgomery is believed to be a much stronger candidate than Mr. Hagan's opponent Mr. Pools, and their residences of the total vote cast; antherizing health boards to destroy present goods endancered by contactons described while in the discharge of discharge of discharge of discharge of dury he retired on half pay; prohibiting the sweather's control of the total vote cast; antherizing health boards to destroy present goods endancered by contractors discharge of the total vote cast; antherizing health boards to destroy present goods endancered by contractors discharged while in the discharge of discharged as in the total vote cast; antherizing health boards to destroy present goods endancered by contractors discharged while in the discharge of the total vote cast; antherizing health boards to destroy present goods endancered by contractors to destroy present goods endancered by entaction to destroy present goods endancered to destroy present goods endancered to destroy present goods endancered to destroy ponent, Mr. Pesik, a Robemian, who was comparatively inknown in the district

ponent, Mr. Pesta, a monemian, who was comparatively unknown in the district.

Mr. Montgomery has been for years an active Recombinen, and though a yeung man, has made himselfelt in Republican club life and in the County Committee. If elected, there is no doubt that he will fill the position creditably, and he is entitled to the support of every reputably voter in the district.

## MR. SCUDDER ON THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

HE PREACHES A FORCIBLE SERMON ON THE INTERESTING QUESTION.

The Rev. John L. Scudder last night delivered a sermon in the Jersey City Tabernacle on the subject, Shall the State Support Secturian Schools!" It was in part as follows:

The public school is the foundation of American III erty, and any man who tries to undermine it is a traite to his country and the enemy of a free people. Our system of popular education is the pride and glory of the nation, and every loyal American citizen will uphold with with all the energy of his being. To surrender our National birthright to sectarian projedice, or compromise with an insidious priesthood is the height of covarilies and the foregunary of nationals. and the forerunner of opproacton. We are on the eve of a controversy which is destined to agitate this country from Maine to California. There is a set purpose on the part of a certain foreign element in our population to impair our public school system. They have our free schools because their pet religious doctrines are not taught

Roman Catholic Church, as a whole, has lways been opposed to our public schools. Its priest hood, steeped in mediaeval ideas and fearing a loss of power in this enlightened land, have openly denounced our system of education and forbidden Catholic children to attend public schools on pain of parental excommuni-cation. But that dictatorial policy has not been a suc-cess. Escodminded Cathones repudiated it. Many of them sent their children to the public schools in spite of priest denunciation and threatening. Enlightened Call clies no lorger fear the priestbood. They read the new papers and do their own thinking. They send their children where they can receive a suitable training for the practical duties of life. Some new scheme must be invented to put new life into the parochial schools and

daring than the former. It proposes that Catholics, through legislation, shall go to the public school treasury and help themselves; in other words, that church schools shall be supported at public expense. A bill with these provisions has been recently introduced into the Legis lature in New-Jersey, but naturally it died a very sudden death. Even Catholic politicians grew pale before it-audacious demands. Of course that attempt to rob the public echools was a failure, but it indicates the anima of a wily and determined priesthood. It shows what we as citizens shall have to contend against in years to

Father Corrigan, the promoter of this scheme in Hud son County, where so many patriotic measures have oliginated, is highly indignant over the manner in which his till was snubbed and set aside at Trenton, and to night I understand he intends to throw open St. Mary's Hall, with a view to educate the American people up to his novel ideas of sectarian plunder in behalf of publi schools. All I have to say is that my friend and fellow itizen has a colossal contract on his hands. I would re citizen has a colossal contract on his honds. I would mind him that the adherents of Catholicism are very from being the people of these United States. His action and that of other like-minded priests will only so inflame the patriotism of the American people. I glad to see this issue coming to the front so rapidly. night as well settle it now, once for all and save an end less amount of bitterness and sectarian strife. The be forever separate. By this principle we shall stand. For it we shall pray and work, and under the providence of God I feel that we shall win.

### A DISASTROUS FREIGHT WRECK, Huntingdon, Penn., March 19.-The most disastron

treight wreck on the middle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad for years occurred near Barre, this decountry scenery in every direction. Has been for bathing and a long, substantial we wharf. Abundance of clams and oysters; and fishing. Thirty-four and three-tenths acres high rolling land of rich soil; beautiful gardens dine orchards. Best of spring water super buildings and grounds, under pressure. It is buildings and grounds, under pressure. It is a buildings and grounds, under pressure. It is a buildings and grounds, under pressure.

WHAT VOTES FOR RACING BILLS COST.

NO EFFORT TO BRING THE PAITHLESS LEGISLA-TORS TO JUSTICE IN THE COURTS-AT-TITUDE OF THE SUPREME COURT -STREET RAILWAYS.

In 1892 the Company increased its assets, its Trenton, N. J., March 19 (Special).-The story goes that a North Jersey Assemblyman entertaines barroom gathering a month ago with tales of glittering bribes offered him by the racetrack men. produced a profound impression by his repetition of the great act of spurning the corrupter. It was spoiled later by the fact that the man voted for the bills, and his friends of the barroom now wonder whether the amount he named as having been re jected-it was \$2,500-was increased or whether it simply grew larger in his eyes as the time of final decision drew near. This fellow and many like him have been called thieves by the public press, and they are rebuffed by honest men in private, sometimes i a way to mortify them and their families. They will be opposed for renomination and defeated for reelection, no doubt, but they will have the money and their punishment will cease with the limit of their

The curious and, to many, the alarming feature that there has been no effort to bring the offenders to justice through the courts of law. It seems to be admitted that the courts can do nothing with suc cuiphis; and when one finds the new Camden Judge releasing Thompson upon payment of a beggarly fine, after the man had confessed his guist, there can be little doubt that the courts are not to be depended or to deal with extraordinary crimes. It has been said one cannot expect too much of subordinate judges, like the Camden creature of accident; but it is recalled that the Thompson case was abandoned to him by the Supreme Court Judge of the circuit that the men who were convicted and sentenced in Passalc County a year ago have enjoyed liberty by means of long-delayed appeals to the highest courts, and that the justices of the Supreme Court have repeatedly come to the rescue of Grand Jarors who might have otherwise been forced to act according to law and

The Supreme Court is now asked to pass upon the constitutionality of the racetrack bills, and it is sug gested that the Court will scrutinize them with great everity, on account of the necessity for some check upon legislative corruption. Those who have observed the court of recent years will be content if the jus tices are only logical and follow the letter of the law There is no reason to hope for any special considera-The sooner, indeed, the citizens of the State abandon all hope of providential interference in their behalf, through Governor Werts or other political agencies, and take upon themselves the duty storing honest government, the less will they suffer from wrong and from disappointment.

It appears to be pretty well settled that the writ of certiorari, which has taken the racetrack bills to the Supreme Court, will act as a stay of proceedings, preventing the further licensing of racetracks until he case shall have been decided. The racing will go on, but at the peril of the men who conduct it. They probably do not care, but it is considered a make speedy decision, and not to do as it has don In other cases of recent years, keep the issue unde cided until another Legislature has had a chance to pass upon a repealer. The counsel for the Citizen Lengue, Mr. Lindabury, is a lawyer of prominent and ability, and will do all that is feasible to secure

The street railroad syndicate now in control of th roads in Jersey City, Newark, Paterson and other cities in northern New Jersey obtained legislation of citles in northern New Jersey obtained legislation of
the broadest possible scope at the very end of the
session, and the control of the roads by municipal
governments will be difficult, if not improvement the
syndicate is making promises of improvement in service at an early date, but is shown beginning. The
Newark roads have be n furfally mismaniged, and
there has been about as much neglect of the interests
of stockholders as of the passengers. The network
of electric roads planned between the cities is likely
to interfere greatly with driving for pleasure, as well
as with carriing to some extent.

The report from Easton that electric interests of
all kinds are to be consolidated seems to be home out
by the fact that in the North Jersey syndicate the
New York and Paladelphin sirest railway syndicates
and the Thomson Houston and General Electric companies all have representatives.

BILLS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR WERTS. Trenton, N. J., March 19.-Governor Werts yester-day signed forty House tills and two Senate bills,

## S. F. FELTON APPOINTED RECEIVER.

JUDGE TAFT'S ACTION ON SAMUEL THOMAS'S PETITION IN THE CASE OF A SOUTHERN ROAD.

Cincinnati, March 19.—Upon petition of Samuel Thomas, of New-York, Judge W. H. Taft, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in chambers last night appointed a receiver for the Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific Rallway (the Cin-cinnati Southern) in the person of S. F. Felton, president of the Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway. Mr. Felton's bond was fixed at \$100,000, and his sureties are Charles L. Anderson. Lewis C. Wier and Judge Judson Harmen-

In general terms, it is said that the petition allegethe insolvency of the company, and its inability to give bonds for defending itself against claims on acount of the defalcation of Mr. Doughty, the secretary and treasurer, several years ago; and that it is un-able to avoid attachments of its property in cases of indements against it. The Chelmant, New-oriens and Texas Pacific Railway is lessee of the Chelmant Southern, and therefore no claims against the former company will lie against the road of the Chelmant

GOLDSMITH'S SUIT AGAINST THE NEW ENGLAND. Hartford, Conn., March 19.-Late yesterday aftertween the opposing counsel, John W. Alling and Edward D. Robbins, Judge Rebinson appointed Charles E. Perkins, of this city, a committee to take evidence in the suit of N. F. Goldsmith et al. against the New-York and New-England Railroad. The suit involves the right of the New-York and New-England road to make the proposed issue of \$25,000,000 bonds, on which the plaintiffs ask for an injunction. Some time ago state Controller Stanb declined to decide the question of registering a portion of the pro-posed issue of bonds pending the decision in this suit Mr. Perkins will probably begin taking testimony this

TO MAKE A NOVEL RAILROAD JOURNEY. Chicago, March 19 (Special),-Miss Bessle Mitchell Doollittle will leave Chicago on Wednesday night on a ong trip, the itinerary of which is as follosw Chleago to Fortland, Ore., Northwestern and Union Pacific; thence to San Francisco, Southern Pacific; to El Paso, Texas, Southern Pacific; to City of Mexico, Mexican Central; to Laredo, Texas, Mexican National; to St. Louis, International and Great Northern, Texas and Pacific, and Iron Mountain; to New-York, Mobile and Ohlo, and Pennsylvania lines; to Boston, New-York, New-Haven and Hartford; to Chicago, Bosto and Albany, New-York Central, Michigan Central.

The trip came about in a peculiar way. Severe railroad men were talking about famous trips that had been made, incidentally mentioning Nellie Bly and Elizabeth Bisland. The conversation gradually drifted to a discussion of the excellence of the through car accommodations throughout the United States. In the party were several representatives of foreign roads, in attendance upon the meeting of the World's Fai rate committees, who were disposed to question the assertions of the Americans. A passenger agent, th head of one of the biggest systems in the country. made the boast that a woman could make such trip as his already been outlined, without finding necessary to put her foot on the ground, and that cleanly four hours' notice he could find a woman undertake the journey. The foreigners were sceptic, and challenged him to name the woman, and be selected Miss Doolittle.

## JOHN FISKE TO LECTURE AT PRINCETON.

Princeton, N. J., March 19.-The second of the lectures in the Spencer Trusk series this year will be given by Professor John Fiske, who will speak on "Columbus," in the Second Presbyterian Church, on April 20. The preceding lecture in this course this year was by F. Marion Crawford, on Jan-uary 19.

Commends itself to the weit-termed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly once in the crudest manner and disagreeably as weil. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, former of these

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BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1892.

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DAVIDSON RUBBER CO., Boston, Mass

GOING TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

EXHIBITS OF MODELS OF FORTRESSES SENT TO THE EXPOSITION.

TO SHOW SPANISH DEFENCES.

The steamship Ciudad Condal, of the Compania Transatlantica Espana, from South American ports, landed on Saturday a group of exhibits consigned by the Spanish Government to the Columbian World's There are, besides valuable paintings, one representing Columbus before Isabella, several remark able contributions in the shape of models, the first of their kind ever shipped out of the country. One of the most striking of these is a perfect reproduction of the world-famed bridge over the Guadalquivir at Cordova. There are sixteen arches and two turrets, the foundations of the originals of which were laid when Carist was a boy in Nazareth. Special interest attaches to this work, owing to the fact that Cordova is said to be the oldest paved city in Europe. The model is at present split up into sections and packed

Of interest to experts, as well as to the genera public, will be the complete model of the fortre Monjuisch, at Barcelona, which was long considered impregnable. The most minute details have been faithfully produced, even to the guns, and as in the case of all the other military exhibits, the model is reduced to scale. From Barcelona also comes a model of the statue of Columbus, which represents the great navigator standing upon a globe, his right hand point ing to the west, while his left grasps a chart. There are also models of the North and South fortresses, a Corunna, the originals of which date back to the tim of the Moorish invasions. Other interesting fortresses represented in the collection are those of San Fernande and Puerta Tiera, at Cadiz. The Moorish Castle, at Allcante, dating back to the twelfth century, will also be represented at the World's Fair.

The models are the work of the Royal Engineers of pain. The public exhibition of these plans of hational defences is noteworthy, from the fact that the spanish Government watches with a jealous eye any attempt on the part of a foreigner closely to examine the M-diterranean to: tifications.

### THEY WANT NO SUNDAY OPENING. SPEAKING IN DR. MACARTHUR'S CHURCH-RESO

The question of opening the gates of the World's Columbian Exhibition on Sunday was the subject of the discourse at the Calvary Baptist Church, Fiftyseventh-st, and Sixth-ave., hast evening. The Roy. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, the paster, is one of the most ardent workers in the cause of Sunday observance in the country, but his pulpit was given over last ening to the words of the speakers interested in the work. With a few words of introduction, he which he extelled the efforts being under by the American Sabbath Union to keep the World's Fair gates closed on Sunday, Dr. MacArthur presented Dr. J. H. Knowles, general secretary of that organ

Dr. Knowles spoke of the efforts of the Subbath Union in impressing the importance of Sunday observance on the directors of the Columbian Exposition as in perfect harmony with the Church. said that the question now being brought so forcibly to public notice was only an incident in the great upon the question as one having an immense educa-tional value; the people all over the land were discussing it; it was tenehing the true value of an American Sunday as no other incident could.

Dr. Knowles praised the act of Congress which called for the observance of Sunday as the condition or which the \$2,500,000 voted to the Fair was granted. and said it was a magnificent record.

E. F. Cragin, president of the Sunday Observance Association, of Chicago, gave in a few words the ex-act condition of the Sunday question, as viewed in Chicago. He said the question of keeping the day holy was becoming more critical each day. thought there was greater need now of work on the part of those fighting against the opening of the Fair on Sunday than ever before. He did not believe the ates would be opened, but he based his belief in God, not in man. Chicago people, he said, declared that the gates must and shall be opened." The directors of the Exposition considered that, inasmuch as Congress had withdrawn \$750,000 of the original appropriation, the Sunday stipulation no longer held good. Mr. Cragin did not believe the directors would try to break the agreement made between Congress and the Commission, but there was the p sability of their doing so. In three weeks, the speaker said, the matter would be definitely settled. Whether the gates were opened or not, the agitation had taught a lesson and

would certainly bring its good results. Dr. Mott, quesident of the New-Jersey Sabbath Union, followed Mr. Cragin. His remarks were to the effect that God was with them, but the press of the country was against the Sabbath unions.

MacArthur then read resolutions which wished his congregation to vote on. They were as fol-Whereas It is reported that the Board of the World'

Fair Columbian Exposition are proposing to open the

gates of the Exposition on Sunday; therefore Resolved, That we ask the American Subbath Union and other associations of a similar character to issue a call for Special Prayer on Easter Sunday, April 2, to the end that God's name may be honored, and His day preend that trous hand may be served from this contemplated desceration.

Resolved, That we use the World's Columbian Con

mission, who have absolute authority in this matter, to exercise it, and close the Exposition gates on Sunday. Resolved. That a copy of this resolution be sent to the pressent of the Commission, Thomas W. Palmer.
Resolved, That all Sabbath associations to requested
to be vigilant and active in Chicago and elsewhere, and

endeaver by all honorable neans to prevent the opening of the Exposition gates on Sunday. The resolutions were carried unantmously.

# FOR THE BIG PERRIS WHEEL.

Rethlehem, Penn., March 19 (Special).-The Bethle em Iron Company shipped to the World's Fair yes terday the largest piece of steel ever forged in this country. It is 33 inches in diameter, 45 feet 2 inche long, and weighs 89,320 poneds. This shaft will be used as the axle of the great Ferris wheel, 250 feet in diameter. It is the invention of G. W. G. Ferris, of Pittsburg. The prototype of this wheel is the large buggy-carrying wheel, about fifty feet high, at Coney Island. The Ferris wheel will be 264 feel high. Suspended around it will be thirtysix cars, with a capacity of sixty passengers each. The entire structure is of steel, and somewhat resembles a huge bicycle wheel revolving perpendicu larly between two steel towers. The passengers while enjoing their novel ride will be as safe as while riding in a railroad train. Arrayed in groups on the rods around the crown of the wheel will be 3,000 incandescent lights of various colors, which will alternately be extinguished and relighted as the wheel revolves. To run this wheel there will be two link

The Bethlehem Iron Company this morning sent a heavy shipment of armor plates to San Francisco for the United States battle-ship Oregon, composed of four plates of diagonal armor. Two of the weighed twenty-two tons apiece, and the other two about twenty-seven tons each. Oregon's diagonal plates, about 120 tons, will leave the works next week.

notion reversible engines of 2,000 horse-power.

### NOTES OF THE EXPOSITION. Chleago, March 19 (special).-The Wisconsin

Board of World's Fair Managers is in a serious predicament. With an appropriation of only \$15, 000, it has planned an exhibit to cost \$185,000, bill was introduced early in the session of the Legislature providing for an additional appropriation of \$130,000, but it has been cut down to \$65,000. The Wisconsin exhibit will be badly crippled if this passes. A number of features must be dropped, among them the agricultural and educa

The Chemin da Fer Glissant, or Burre sliding rallway, which attracted much notice at the Paris Exposition, has collapsed. The projectors spent sev-eral thousand dollars putting up a wooden super-structure about twelve feet above the ground.

# GILROY WANTS A HEARING.

THE MAYOR'S VIEWS ON THE RAPID TRANSIT BILLS TO BE GIVEN. TO-MORROW.

HE MAY APPEAR BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY COM-MITTEE BY COUNSEL-WHICH OF THE MEAS-URES DOES HE FAVOR!-QUESTIONS

THAT MAY COME UP FOR DECISION AT THE POLLS THIS YEAR.

(FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.) Albany, March 19.-The views that Mayor Gilroy, of New-York, holds upon the rapid transit situation will be revealed at the meeting of the Assembly Committee on Cities, on Tuesday; for he has telegraphed As-semblyman Webster, the chairman of the committee, for a hearing on that day upon the bills in relation to been introduced by Asrapid transit which have semblymen Farquhar and Ellison. Whether Mayor Gilroy will come to Albany, or whether he will be represented by Assistant Corporation Counsel Blandy, is not known here yet. Possibly Mr. Gilroy may seize this opportunity for a confidential talk with Governor Flower on State and National politics, and upon

the city bills that are either in Mr. Flower's hands now or soon will be.

Corporation Counsel Clark was here for three or four days last week, and the evidences of his present were disclosed when the bill authorizing the New-York to expend \$500,000 yearly in the Croton Valley for three years to come, for the alleged purpose of protecting the city's water supply, was passes by the Senate, and the amendments suggested to that bill by the New-York Academy of Medicine were re-Mr. Clark, it is suspected, made arrangement for the passage of other bills that give patronage to Tammany Hall; and Mayor Gilroy, if he were to visit the capital, would doubtless put on pressure to insure the passage of still others.

What are Mayor Gliroy's views upon the rapid transit bills before the Legislature? Does he favor Senator Brown's bill of the labor unions of New-York, providing for the submission to the voters of that city this fall of the question whether or not the City of New-York shall build a rapid transit road Does he incline to the bill of Assemblyman Farquiar providing for new Rapid Transit Commissioners Is he well disposed toward the bill of Assemblyman Ellison, providing that capitalists shall have another opportunity, under easy conditions, to buy a rapid transit franchise from the city, and that if then no purchaser is secured, the voters of New-York shall this fall pass upon the question whether or not the city shall build a rapid transit road? The public will be anxious to know which of these schemes has Mayor Gilroy's approval, or if he disapproves of all

It seems to be a popular course in the Legislatur this session to dodge responsibility and refer questions of importance to the decision of a vote of the people Besides this idea of submitting the question whether or not the city shall undertake the building of a rapid transit road, there is a proposal that the voters of New York shall state their opinion at the polis this fall on the question whether or not the liquor at res shall b kept open on Sandap from 1 p. m. until midnight. in the cities of New-York, Brooklyn. Haffalo and Rochester will have to answer this que tion if the bill becomes a law. Senator Roesch, who introduced the measure in the Senate, says he believes it will pass. John Jay Chapman, the counsel of the Exclos Reform Association, has pointed our that the bill is unconstitutional, since it attempts to delegate to the voters of certain cities legislative powers posessed only by the Legislature. Senator Roesch admits that Mr. Chapman has made a good point against the bill, and says he thinks the measure will have to be The voter of New York will be perplexed by the

multitude of his ballots and the number of questions addressed to him if all these bills become laws. Thus, he would have "aye" and "nay" ballots upon the subject of New-York building her own rapid transit road; "aye" and "nay" ballots on the question road; "aye" and "may" ballots on the question whether or not the liquor stores should be open on Sunday, and a hig blannet ballot containing the names of the candidates of the five political parties for secretary of State, Attorney-General, Controller, State Engineer and, state Treasurer, for a Judge of the Court of Appeals in place of Isaac H. Maynard, and for local offices, and the names of the mon who are candidates for the tiarty-two places among the delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention, and of the men, finally, who are candidates for district delegates to this same convention.

THE IMPENDING TELEPHONE WAR. DESPERATE EFFORTS OF MR. SHEFRAN AND OTHER DEMOCRATIC LEADERS TO PRO-

THET THE CORPORATION-AN UN-

DIPLOMATIC AGENT. Allany, March 19 .- One of the undercurrents in last week's bistory of the Legislature was the agitation over the impending fight against the telephone monopoly. Tubite expression of this feeling, which is deep and widespread, has been given in the two hills introduced to reduce telephone charges, and in Kearney for \$100,000. mission to supervise the telephone business of the state. The two bills in question were introduced by Mr. Walker in the senate and Mr. Cahill in the Assembly. Both these gentlemen are Democra's. Walker, however, has displayed a good deal of independence of late. He has resented on more than one occasion the attempted domination of the State machine, which with Tammany Hall has gone into the business of protecting all the most offensive corporations of

When Mr. Walker introduced his bill Senator Roesch came to him in behalf of Tammany Hall and asked him if he wanted "to split the Democratic party in two." Mr. Walker asked the unsuccessful applicant for membership to the Bar Association what meant. "Why, don't you know," Rossch is reported to have said, "that we have to protect the people, and that we cannot afford to nade on them at this time! You had better withdraw Mr. Walker promptly refused to do so, saying that

it was a good measure, and one that ought to be supported, being in the interests of the people of the state. Roesch reported the result of his efforts to Spechan. Sheehan sent to Walker and made a similar plea, but with no better result. Walker, it is said, not only told him that he would not withdraw it, but declared if the bill did not receive fair treatment in the committee his vote would be withheld from all legislation that the State machine and Tammany Hall wanted to put through the Senate. He further informed the Lieutenant-Governor that his vote was of much more importance than Mr. Sheehan's threats, and he did not propose to be buildozed, especially in view of the fact that his measure was a good measure and introduced in good faith, and drawn entirely in the interests of the people against an oppressive monopoly Mr. Sheehan went away greatly cast down, duce then has been busily engaged trying to defeat the measure in some other way. to Kings County, and as kings County has declared war on the State machine his course is entirely consistent with the attitude of the Brooklyn contingent. The result of this, and the general feeling among Republicans that it is an opportunity for them to teach the telephone people a lesson, has made the situation extremely embarrassing to the telephone situation extremely embarrassing to the telephone representatives at Albany, particularly their chief agent, Mr. Miller. He has been in an excited condition for several days, and saying and doing some foolish things. He has even had the temerity to induige in some threats against those who have appeared in opposition to his interests, and altogether has conducted himself in anything but a diplomatic manner. This young man, who is in charge of the telegraph service of the Capitol—an appointment that was given him by Mr. Hill in return for services rendered—has pursued a course at Albany that ought to make him extremely modest in the matter of threats or initialisations. He is about the last man in the State to induige in that sort of thing. It is



**InOne Minute** 

weakness, numbness and paralysis. Price, 25C.; five, \$1.00. At all Druggists or by

probably hardly fair to speak of him as a superfluous person, for his services are undoubtedly valuable to the curporation with which he is identified and with certain elements of the Democratic party, but he is hardly of sufficient importance to fill the position he has assumed of late. The prospects are that there will be some lively developments within the next few days, and that the impending contest will be one of the features of the session of this Legislature.

TO ALL THE CHIEF " SPORTING CENTRES" -PROSPECTS OF THE SAXTON BILL

nen, it is said, are planning to put in a d court that they actually do a "commission business when they sell pools on horses. Some of them have organized a telegraph corporation here, with the title of "The Municipal Telegraph Company," and announce that they intend to have telegraph lines to all the chief "sporting centres" on the North American con tinent. It is hinted that this new company of "The Pool Men's Own" has leased wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and will use them exclusively for its business. If so, the number of lines leased shows the wealth of the combined poolroom dealers. 'This wealth, of course, has all been conferred by the geese who have had their golden feather plucked in the poolrooms.

The general route of the Municipal Telegraph

Company and the points to be connected, as expressed in its articles of incorporation, are as follows:

nect with the principal cities and towns of Kings and

Meanwhile Senator Saxton, in the Legislature, is preparing to press with great vigor his bill to suppress poolselling in poolseoms, and he has a strong support both in the Legislature and outside of it, so serious an influence for evil have poolseoms come

### COLORADO MINING NOTES

from Creede this week, the Chicago group of mines having opened up a vein seven feet across, which shows assays in gold and silver running from \$110 to \$700 a ton. Ex-Senator Tabor is president of the

sale of the Graphic group of mines, in the Magdalens district in Secorro County, last week to Judge K. Balue, of Terre Haute, Ind.

Reed for \$100,000. A three-years' lesse has been given on the Strong lode, at Cripple Creek, to F. E. tool at Saw Pit Guich

Ouray County. Another one, running \$200 a ton, has been made on the Gold Belt Hill, and the free gold in the stemographer's Quartz is showing improvement. The gold Belds in that region promise well.

MR. BLAINE WANTED THE MEMENTO SENT. Ealtimore, March 19 (special).-Howard Carter, the young son of Major P. F. Carter, of Howard County, last November sent Mr. Blaine some partridges, with a little note expressive of sympathy and the hope that the sick man would find the birds appetizing. Yesterday he received a pair of handsome gold sleeve-links, inscribed with the name "J. G. Blaine," and the Lattals "H. C. B." The gift was accompanied by \$ note from Miss Harriet Blaine, saying that her father had been greatly touched at his young friend's thoughtfulness, that he had her read the letter sevthoughthiness, that he had her read the sector his death said he wanted to send the had a memento. In conclusion Miss Blaine wrote that it was a great pleasure for her to carry out her father's wish to one who had been so thoughtful of him in his last illness.

The first game of the chess match between Wal-

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

EVERETT—G. de Weckherlin, Minister for the Netherlands at Washington. GRAND—Paymaster John Clyde Sullivan, United States Navy. HOFFMAN—Mayer Nathan Mathews. 1r., of Boston. PARK AVENUE—Ex-devernor Sidney Perham, of Maine, and A. B. Hepburg, controller of the Currency. PLAZA—Richard Mansfeld. WALDORF—E. S. Willard, of London. WINDSOR—Theodore M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, N. Y.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, March 19.—The pressure has increased ightly on the Atlantic coast and in the upper lake region slightly on the Atlantic coast and in the upper lake region, and decreased slightly in the Southwest and decidedly in the Notthwest. It is warmer generally throughout all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, except over small areas of the Upper Mississippi Valley, Kanssa and Nebiaska, where the temperature has remained about stationary. It is decidedly warmer in the extreme Northwest. The weather continues fift, except an the souther portion of the lake regions are over Ohio, Westera Fair sylvania, Northern Indiana and Western Dakota, southern inclusions are reported. The cloudiness will probably rain by Tuesday morning.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. , For New-England, generally fair, but possibly occasional lights local anows; easterly to southerly winds.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jorsey and Delaware, generally fair, possibly precide by light local snows in the morning; variable winds.

For Maryland and Virginia, generally fair during the day. For Maryland and Virginia, generally fair

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania and
Ohio, local snows to-night followed by clearing.

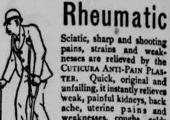
For Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, generally fair,

For Michigan, generally fair.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. 1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 8 9 10 11

Tribune Ocice, March 20, 1 a. m.-Fair weather pre-

For steady nerves and good sleep the sure cure—Fromo-Seltans. Contains no Anti-Frein-



Sciatic, sharp and shooting pains, strains and weak-nesses are relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLAS-TER. Quick, original and anfailing, it instantly relieves weak, painful kidneys, back ache, uterine pains and weaknesses, coughs, colds and chest pains. It vitalizes the nervous forces, and hence is powerful in the treatment of nervous pains mess and paralysis.

A POOLSELLERS' TELEGRAPH COMPANY. THE DEALERS SAY THEY WILL HAVE WIRES

Albany, March 19 (Special).-The wealthy pools

From the city of Albany to New-York and to con-

Westchester countles and to the cities and towns of Erie and Saratoga counties and other towns and cities in New-York State; and beyond the limits of the State from this city to the principal cities and towns in New-Jersey, to Chicago, to Louisville, Lexington and Covington, Ky.; to Nashville and Memphis, Tenn., to New-Orleans, to St. Louis, to Baltimore, to Washington and to Montreal. The capital stock of the company is named as \$100,000, divided into shares of \$100 each The directors for the first year and the number of shares each has subscribed for are as follows: John Mack, 385 shares; John S. Campbell, ten; James L. Holland, 385; James H. Ryan, ten; William Lane, 100; John Graham, 100; Patrick N. Mack, ten. All the directors live in this city, except John S. Campbell, of New-York, and James H. Ryan, of Troy.

It is anticipated that Richard Croker may give Senator Faxion's bill earnest support, in view of his large financial interest in horse-racing, senator Edward Murphy, fr., possibly also may put on pressure in favor of the same bill, since it is stated on good authority that he and Mr. Croker are in partnership in this horse-racing business. One of the greatest obstacles to the possage of the bill is the fact that hundreds of bills have precedence of it, the measure having been introduced late in the session. The hour of adjournment is also rapidly approaching, and the polirooms will take advantage of every opportunity to defeat the bill. But if Richard Croker and Edward Murphy, fr., do decide to support heartily senature sixton's bill to kill off the poolrooms, one can predict that other bills will have to give way to it and that the measure will be passed. may give Senator Saxton's bill earnest support, in

### Denver, March 19 .- Another big strike is reported

company. An important mining deal in New-Mexico was the

A two-thirds interest in the Hidden Treasure lode and all of the Whale lode on Illi Mountain, Cripple Creek, have been sold by the World Company to J. P.

WALBRODT WINS THE FIRST GAME.

brodt and Ettlinger was played yesterday at the Manhattan Chess Club. Walbordt won after thirty-two moves. The opening was a Ruy Lopez, played by PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

NO SERIOUS STORM NOW IN SIGHT.

30.0 In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

vailed yesterday. The temperature ranged between 27 and 41 degrees, the average (32%) being 2% higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 2% lower than on Saturday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably In and near this city to-day there will probably fair weather with slight thermal changes; a trifle warms perhaps.